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Peck; Carolina, Schweinitz. Pileus an inch or more in breadth, stipe about two inches in length. The pileus is generally grayish-brown or mouse-colored, though sometimes nearly white; the dusty, flocculent covering is grayish-brown; the stipe is whitish and more or less mealy, with the slight bulb at first clothed like the pileus.

28. *AGARICUS PUBESCENS*, Schw. Syn. Car. 17.

Pileus yellow, covered with a thin pubescence; the margin involute; stipe short, at first white, becoming yellowish, bulbous, bulb thick; the volva evanescent; lamellæ white. In grassy grounds; rare. Carolina, Schweinitz. Stipe short, scarcely exceeding an inch in length. No one appears to have met with this species since the time of Schweinitz, hence we are unable to add anything to his brief description.

NOTE.--AUTHORITY IN NOMENCLATURE.

In the *Botanical Gazette* for November, in 1886, is an article on the "Botanical Characters of the Black Rot, *Physalospora Bidwillii*, Sacc.," by F. Lamson Scribner. I am not aware that Saccardo has ever laid claim to *Physalospora Bidwillii*, which was first published by me in Torr. Bull. as *Sphæria Bidwillii*. The fact that Saccardo included the species in question in his genus *Physalospora* does not make it his, nor has he anywhere advanced such a claim, but in the *Sylloge* and elsewhere puts the name of the original author in a parenthesis with his own name following, where he has placed a species in a different genus from that in which it was originally published. Dr. Winter, in his revision of the *Uredineæ*, etc., does not place his name after the parenthesis, and Fries, in his *Epicrisis*, does not use even the parenthesis, in which he is also, for the most part, followed by Cooke. In fact, the omission of the name of the original author of a species and the substitution of another in its stead is no more excusable than would be the appropriation of any other piece of property belonging to another by simply giving it another name.

J. B. ELLIS.

NOTES ON FLORIDA FUNGI.--No. 11.

BY W. W. CALKINS, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

The following species were collected by me from November, 1886, to March, 1887, all within ten miles of Jacksonville. My success has been a surprise to myself in the number of species obtained in territory previously worked over by me. One result has been the addition of a dozen or more species, new to science, including those collected last winter. My learned friend, Mr. Ellis, has determined nearly all the species, the exceptions being some *Agarics* and also a few leaf fungi, readily named from examples in the N. A. F. of Ellis. We have worked together, making no definite and final determinations until sure, and even yet have on hand a number of most valuable but to us, as yet, unknown species, some of which may be new; if not, then very rare